

Baker Says He Doesn't Intend To Quit Office

Expects To Be "Inaugurated" Mar. 4, 1921, Into Private Life," He Tells Brooklyn Business Men at Lunch

Defends Course in War

Calls for Adoption of League Covenant Without Changes; Denies Graft

Secretary of War Baker made an urgent plea yesterday for adoption of the league of nations covenant without reservations. He defended every phase of the Administration's prosecution of the war and pointed to the fact that no investigating committee had succeeded in unearthing evidence of real graft.

His remarks, which were made in the course of an address at the monthly luncheon of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, included a significant statement concerning his tenure of office. It was taken by his hearers to silence the numerous reports that he was planning to resign from the Cabinet because of the Lansing resignation.

"On March 4, 1921, I expect to be inaugurated—into private life," he said, permitting a sufficient pause to give his hearers opportunity to wonder what was to follow.

"I wonder what the men who fought this war would say to us now, if asked what we ought to do to make certain a realization of the objects for which they fought?" said the Secretary. "I wonder what they would say if, on All Souls' Day, when the souls are supposed to return to this life, we could walk into that little city of white

crosses in France and say, 'Men, what shall we do now?'

"I feel certain that they would answer with one voice that we must throw our lot with that of the remainder of the world and continue to fight for the objects for which they gave their lives. I feel certain that they would not approve of the little selfish motives that prompt us to hold back now, while the nations of the world are actually crying out for leadership."

Many of the criticisms of the War Department and the officers in charge of the mobilization of men during the war, expenditure of money and other details involved in the struggle, he said, were due to a lack of a sense of proportion both on the part of the people and some members of Congress.

"This was the greatest war known to modern times," said Mr. Baker. "The expenses have been enormous. It is almost impossible for us to grasp the magnitude of the figures involved. And I am afraid that one will not be aided in doing so if he listens to the reports of the numerous Congressional committees that are investigating the prosecution of the war."

Lack Sense of Proportion
"These gentlemen have been working in a proper spirit, but I make bold to suggest that many of them are lacking in a sense of proportion. I cannot help but recall that at the conclusion of the Spanish-American War a committee undertook to investigate the expenditures of the nation began its report by saying that in getting together an army of 275,000 men the problems were 'so gigantic as to be almost staggering.'"

"And Civil War days weren't so far back. When President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers the Secretary of War sent word to him that he was so busy with other affairs of his department he never would be able to spare the time to drill any such number of men. So the Secretary of the Treasury was summoned to the White House and asked if he would see to the training of those men."

Mr. Baker said that when the reputations of civilians who had faithfully served the public during the war were assailed in these Congressional reports, he hoped that the sense of gratitude of the public would be such as to insure a proper and effective reply. He specifically defended the work of John D. Ryan, whose name was mentioned in a recent report of one of the investigating bodies.

Senators Will Fight Colby's Confirmation

Nomination as Secretary of State Will Be Reported by Foreign Relations Body Without Recommendation

Crane Faces Opposition

Knox, if Called Upon, Will Tell Why He "Fired" Taft's Appointee to China

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A fight against confirmation of the appointment of Bainbridge Colby as Secretary of State will be made on the floor of the Senate, leaders in that body decided today.

No effort will be made by the Foreign Relations Committee, to which the nomination will be referred, to influence action on the appointment in any way. Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, said today it is planned to have the committee report Mr. Colby's nomination to the Senate "without recommendation." By such a move the Republican leaders hope to avoid the appearance of launching a fight against confirming the appointment and to leave the Senate entirely free to act as it wishes.

A meeting of the committee had been planned for next Monday, at which it was planned to order the nomination reported to the Senate, but the meeting was postponed indefinitely today.

The nomination of Charles E. Crane, to be American Minister to China, will follow the same course as that of Mr. Colby in the Senate. Opposition to the appointment of Mr. Crane is much stronger than to the selection of Mr. Colby, but the committee members said today they did not want to assume the entire responsibility for rejecting the appointment.

Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, who

as Secretary of State under President Taft, recalled Mr. Crane while the latter was on his way to Peking and discharged him as American Minister to China "for talking too much," said today that he will not make any fight against the appointment of Mr. Crane by President Harding to the same position. Senator Knox said that if he is called upon to do so, however, he will inform the Senate in detail of his reasons for recalling Mr. Crane.

It became known today that Richard Crane, son of Charles E. Crane, and who is American Minister to Czechoslovakia, has run afoul of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. According to members of the committee, Richard Crane recently purchased a chateau in Czechoslovakia, and then recommended that the American government purchase the chateau for use as the American Legation. The committee struck the appropriation from the consular bill.

Another recent diplomatic nomination of the President was held up by the Foreign Relations Committee today. Charges were filed before the committee that George W. A. Hunt, appointed Minister to Siam, and whose nomination is now before the committee, had been associated with the I. W. W. Mr. Hunt, who formerly was Governor of Arizona, was charged in a letter received by Senator Lodge from a resident of that state, with having been associated with the I. W. W. in the organization's recent activities along the border.

Senator Lodge declined to make public the name of Mr. Hunt's accuser, but he telegraphed him that the committee would like to receive documentary or other proof of the truth of the charges before acting upon the nomination.

W. D. Howells 83 To-morrow
SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 28.—William Dean Howells, who is spending the winter in Savannah, will observe the eighty-third anniversary of his birth today very quietly on Monday, because of an attack of influenza. His condition was reported as somewhat improved.

Twenty Quit Police Force
Twenty patrolmen and detectives resigned from the Police Department between February 2 and 26, it was announced yesterday. Six quit on the last named date. Inadequacy of pay is believed to have been the cause of most of the resignations. They were men of from five to seventeen years' service.

Japanese Diet Dissolved After Suffrage Clash

Action Taken by Emperor at Request of Premier as Result of Recent Violent Scenes in Parliament

Election Within 5 Months

Powerful Opposition Party Favors Conferring Vote Upon All Adult Males

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (By The Associated Press).—The Japanese Diet has been dissolved by Imperial decree as a result of a profound difference of opinion between the Cabinet and the majority parties in the Diet regarding the extension of the franchise.

This action was taken by the Emperor last Thursday at the request of Premier Hara, according to cable advice received here today from Tokyo. It followed the recent violent scenes in Parliament over the suffrage question. Under the constitution a new election must be held within five months.

The Parliament just dissolved was about two and a half years old. There were few sessions during the war, and when the present Parliament convened on Christmas Day it was practically for its first business session. One of the first measures brought forward related to the extension of the franchise. About two years ago the government had consented to the passage of legislation which extended the right of the people of Japan to vote to those whose direct tax exceeded three yen. This, while excluding the entire body of labor, farm laborers and mechanics, was really a considerable enlargement of the old and very restricted suffrage lists.

The government desired to test the new law by the election of a Diet before consenting to any measure of further extension. But the powerful

opposition party—the Ken Sei Kai—made an issue of a measure conferring universal suffrage upon all males in Japan.

The government found that the measure had about received the support of the powerful party in the Diet—the Ken Sei Kai—which had heretofore supported the government in most of its measures. Therefore, without awaiting a test vote, which might have amounted to an expression of a lack of confidence in the Cabinet, the Premier applied to the Emperor for a writ of dissolution, which was granted.

The debate on the suffrage question reached a climax on February 14, and resulted in violent scenes in the lower house. Disputes from Tokyo, which were delayed ten days, said the opposition attacked the government for opposing the measure, and that the President was obliged to intervene.

The police fought members of the house in the lobby and the crowds outside attempting to break into the building, and demonstrations continued throughout the night.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—In reply to inquiries relative to a statement printed in "The Daily Telegraph" this morning that "serious information was received here Friday night regarding the situation in Japan," the Japanese Embassy declared today that it had no information of anything untoward in that country.

Mush Causes "Red" Revolt

Radicals detained at Ellis Island—about 125 in number—on charges of advocating the overthrow of the American government by force, and therefore facing deportation proceedings, do not like the kind of cereal Uncle Sam serves them for breakfast. They unanimously refused to eat it yesterday morning when it was served them as part of their morning meal. They called it "mush," and threatened to go on a hunger strike unless the bill of fare is materially altered.

Both Byron H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner of Immigration, and Superintendent Baker denied the "Reds" were contemplating a hunger strike to force either their release or immediate deportation. Mr. Uhl added that so far as the fare offered to the radicals is concerned, they are getting food of undoubted fresh and nourishing quality, and they will either eat it or leave it alone, without their action in any way affecting the attitude and conduct of the authorities.

Horthy Favored as Regent

VIENNA, Feb. 28 (By The Associated Press).—Admiral Nicholas Horthy, commander in chief of the Hungarian army, according to present

indications will be elected regent of Hungary within a few days. The Nationalist and Royalist parties have sent petitions to the National Assembly requesting that Admiral Horthy be chosen, stating he is opposed only by extreme left Socialists and by political adventurers.

—Extract of a letter

from the PRESIDENT of one of New York's largest department stores to his advertising executive

"I Want a Stenographer and Confidential Secretary"

"A young man—college graduate or a promising student—who is at once competent to handle my dictation, the office work

—and who has a mind capable of grasping the entire details of merchandising and other important work connected with running this store

"You will recall that Mr. —, one of our principal merchandise men, was formerly my secretary, and Mr. —, my secretary, last week was made buyer of one of our large departments, which requires that the vacancy be filled.

"So you see that the opportunity is in every way attractive.

"Every applicant should write full particulars in his first letter, which will, of course, be kept confidential."

Box A 844. Tribune.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The Sports Apparel Department
Will Introduce Tomorrow, Monday,
An Entirely New and Original
Color to be known as

"CHOU"*

(Pronounced Chow)
*Registered

Developed in Genuine "Worumbó"
Camel's Hair Sport Coats

The vogue for camel's hair sport coats established by this shop will receive impetus with the introduction of this fascinating new color "CHOU."

The new color has the live, glowing, golden-brown tone of the Chow dog.

And just as the Chow is an aristocrat in the world of canines, so will this new "Chou" camel's hair coat be an aristocratic garment in the world of sporting activities.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Just as Unusual as They are in Simplified
Beauty so Unusual are They in Value—

PHILIPPINE

Handmade Handembroidered
UNDERGARMENTS

The combination of simplified beauty and a refined elegance together with unusual moderation of price is due to circumstances particularly enjoyed by this shop. A Bonwit Teller & Co. establishment in the Philippines, where the most deft native needleworkers are colonized under careful guidance, provides these underthings that are so distinctively characteristic of this shop's lingerie in silhouette, hand needlework, fineness of detail and embroidery.

Of Fine Batiste and Nainsook
With Dainty Ribbon Garniture

Handmade Nightgowns	1.95	2.95	3.95
Handmade Envelope Chemises	1.95	2.95	4.95
Handmade Regular Chemises	1.95	2.95	3.95
Handmade Drawers	2.95	3.95	5.95
Handmade Combinations	5.95	7.95	11.75
Handmade Petticoats	5.75	7.95	9.75
Handmade Corset Covers	1.95	2.25	3.95

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Fine and Cultured Feminine Tastes React Instinctively to the
Refined Style Translations, to the Finesse of Craft Tailoring, to the
Precision of Fit and Trig, Well - Groomed Appearance of the

TAILORMADE SUITS for WOMEN and MISSES

Sponsored by Bonwit Teller & Co.

WOMEN'S SUITS—Second Floor

The tailormade suits of this shop are interpreted not only in terms of the mode, but in terms of individuality as well, to the end that definite personalized expressions are achieved.

The infinite variety of original style-themes presented in tailored suits assures a perfect complement to every type and to every contour.

Moderation of Price Places No
Limitations of Style, Quality or
Value on These Women's Suits at

69.50 75.00 89.50

The tailored suits presented at these moderate prices reflect all the value conveyed by correct styling, high quality of materials and a fine order of tailoring. And one is not limited to a restricted choice—every suit fashion governed by good taste is included in the collection of moderate priced suits. Included are various interpretations of the short jaunty coat suit designed on Eton or box lines—suits with just a narrow string tie belt—suits of a mannish persuasion, plain or bound at the edge—suits with elegant touches of embroidery.

These suits are developed in tricotine and other kindred fine twill fabrics and in velour checks.

Hand Tailoring of the Highest Character is Particularly Emphasized in Women's Tailored Suits

75.00 to 225.00

To one who has a sympathy and appreciation for the really fine—the deft, fluent, supple hand tailoring of Bonwit Teller & Co. suits make a special appeal. The technique of this hand tailoring is supreme—visible in the finely felled "blind" edges of a coat, apparent in the treatment of collar and lapel, evidenced in the true proportions of shoulders, revealed in gracefully aligned sleeves and in the general contour and drape of coat and skirt.

This high regard and consideration for fine craft tailoring serves to intensify the elegance and grace of Bonwit Teller & Co. suit fashions.

The Vogue of the TAFFETA FROCK for Women and Misses

Women's Taffeta Frocks, 79.50 to 250.00

Perhaps it is the old-time quaintness of taffeta combined with its modernized fashion versions that has set it in the vogue. Or perhaps it is just because these particular fashion versions, originated and introduced by Bonwit Teller & Co., have a fascination that transcends the usual and a refreshing quality that seems to make youth a thing that endures.

MISSES' SUITS—Third Floor

55.00 to 165.00

Youth is served as best becomes her in Bonwit Teller & Co. suit fashions for the miss of fourteen to twenty. With debonnaire chic the quaint and piquant little Eton has advanced into the mode. Engaging godet flare coats give just the silhouette sought by some. A reminiscence of the military suggests the type for another. Box Coats lend something of a dash. For the "tailormade" maid there are strictly mannish suits. And many picturesque versions are beautifully embroidered.

But above all—the various translations of the mode by this shop give a different air, a stamp of distinction to the misses' suit fashions created by this shop.

The Picturesque Eton Frock—a
Typical Fashion for Misses
That Accentuates Youth

75.00 89.50 95.00

Wrought into every line and curve of the Eton frock is the care-free spirit, the irrepressible insouciance of youth. Its vagaries are followed with interest as it develops into a swagger little zouave effect or as it assumes a bit of gaiety over a bright colored swathing sash or an intricate bit of embroidery and braiding. Short sleeves, too, add to its winsome qualities, and dainty vestees exact admiration. And to complete the picture a definite grace of line is contributed to by smart pleated, tunic and straightline skirts. Naturally enough, navy blue tricotine and Poiret twill are the favored fabrics. In Misses' sizes from 14 to 18 and for women of the "petite" type.

Misses' Taffeta Frocks, 45.00 to 165.00